

REMEDIAL SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION EPA - REGION 5

SITE NAME: Container Case Chicago EPA ID# ILD043905504

ALIAS SITE NAME(S): _____

CITY: _____ COUNTY: _____ STATE: IL

REPORT DATED: 11/2000 REPORT TYPE: Memo

REPORT PREPARER: EPA - SF/RCRA SITE TYPE: _____ GAO ☒ IG

DISCUSSION/RATIONALE: "Lead Confirmed" - Site deferral to
RCRA is correct.
Special Initiative Flag entered.
See attached.

Report Reviewed/
Site Decision Made by: J. Guffin Date: 11/15/00

Region 5 Revision of EPA Form # 9100-3,11/00 - Special - IG Audit

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



304510

**RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT
HANDLERS ASSESSMENT**

For:

**CHICAGO CARE INCORPORATED
CICERO, ILLINOIS
ILD 043 905 504**

Aka Container Inc Chicago

**PREPARED BY:
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
FEDERAL SITES REMEDIATION SECTION
SITE ASSESSMENT UNIT**

SEPTEMBER 2000

Introduction

On June 29th, 1999 the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (Illinois EPA) Site Assessment Program was tasked by the Region 5 offices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) to undertake an initial assessment of a number of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities within the State. These facilities are presently contained within the RCRA database but are not subject to RCRA's corrective action authorities and are currently referred to as RCRA "handlers". This RCRA Handlers Assessment Report is designed to identify facilities, which may pose a threat to human health or the environment, and to determine if placement of these facilities onto the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Inventory System (CERCLIS) is warranted.

Site Description and History

In the initial phase of this handlers report, this author conducted a review of all Illinois EPA Bureau of Land files for the Chicago Care Incorporated (CCI) facility located at 4735 West 14th Street in Cicero, Illinois. The facility occupies 22.7 acres in a mixed-use industrial and residential area. The facility is bordered on the north by Rainbow Furniture; on the west side by residences; on the south side by an Illinois Vehicle Emissions Testing Center and Warehouse Carpet; and on the east by railroad tracks. A six-foot high fence topped with barbed wire controls facility access. The nearest residence is located 75 feet west of the facility

CCI is a marine cargo container storage and repair facility. Facility operations include dry marine cargo container repair and storage. Additional operations include equipment inspection, interchange and documentation of containers, on- and off-loading

services and preventative maintenance. Waste generating processes include painting, container repair, and equipment lift maintenance. CCI has operated at the facility since September 1992.

Pier 14, Inc. occupied the facility from about 1987 until September 1992 and also conducted maintenance activities on marine cargo containers. The facility was inactive from 1984 to 1987. From 1970 to 1983 the facility was occupied by the Gulf and Western Manufacturing Co. – Taylor Forge Division (Taylor Forge). Taylor Forge manufactured flanges. Operations included painting, quenching hot steel in oil or water baths, and welding and extruding metal. No information on specific operations prior to 1970 was available. According to a 1918 Sanborn map located at the Illinois State Library, American Spiral Pipe Company operated at the site, but the specific time period of operation is unknown. According to the Sanborn map, there was an underground crude oil tank, and the facility utilized fuel and coal to produce flanges.

There is a Former Landfill in the Southwest corner of the facility. In 1986 ten soil samples were collected in the area of the Former Landfill. The results showed paint sludge and waste contamination were present but that contaminated soils were not considered hazardous wastes. A proposed plan to excavate an area of 180 feet by 30 feet to a depth where contamination is not visible was initiated. The area was excavated to a depth of two to three feet according to the file. The contaminated soil was excavated, visually cleaned by a technician by removing paint waste and paint containers by hand, and then the soil was placed back in the excavated area. A groundwater sample was collected in this vicinity and analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in response to a report alleging that transformers were cut open in the landfill area. Analytical results

determined that this sample contained less than one part per million of PCB's. Illinois EPA required Taylor Forge to conduct a non-RCRA remediation of the Former Landfill. This remediation did not require the submission of a closure plan. No information was found during the file review to indicate that confirmatory sampling had been conducted or submitted, or that Illinois EPA approved the remedial activities.

In May 1992, a Phase I environmental assessment was conducted at the facility that included thirteen soil samples. Soil sampling was conducted at the Former Landfill. Soil sampling revealed that facility soils contained high lead and copper levels possibly due to foundry operations. Soil sampling also indicated that spills of oil, grease, and total petroleum hydrocarbons were present in several areas of the facility. Soil excavation and removal activities were conducted and confirmatory samples were collected.

On August 19, 2000, the Illinois EPA Site Assessment Unit arrived on site at 11:30 to find the site surrounded by a six-foot fence. Already on site was Larry Davidson, general manager of the facility. Mr. Davidson escorted Illinois EPA personnel around the site. The maintenance building appeared clean with a solid concrete floor. Paint waste and used oil are collected and stored in a bermed area outside the building. Mr. Davidson informed us that the containers are inspected as they enter the site. If any type of hazardous material is suspected the container is refused and not permitted to be on site. Mr. Davidson also stated that they have some problems with property damage due to vagrants. A guard is now posted at the front trailer to reduce vagrant problems.

Pathway Analysis

The nearest surface water body to the facility is the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, located about two and three quarter miles south of the facility. Drainage from the

facility probably enters the storm sewers in the vicinity and eventually discharges to this Canal, which is used for industrial purposes. This review suggests that there would appear to be no direct overland flow path from the site to these surface water bodies.

Groundwater is used for industrial purposes in the urbanized areas in and around Chicago. No users of the shallow drift or dolomite aquifers within one mile of the facility have been identified. The deep Saint Peter, Ironton-Galesville, and Mount Simon sandstone units are used by industries in the Chicago area. These aquifers are hydraulically separated from the shallow drift and dolomite aquifers by the Maquoketa shale formation. The nearest industrial wells are located less than three quarters of a mile from the facility. Groundwater direction beneath the facility is unknown.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Considering the industrial history of the property, the size of the property, the limited collection of samples, and the known and unknown contamination, this facility may warrant further investigation. Given the potential of contaminants entering the environment through one of the established migration pathways, this reviewer recommends that this facility should be placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act's Information System database. This report has shown that any environmental concerns at this facility are of a magnitude that would warrant CERCLA Removal or Remedial attention. A CERCLA Reassessment should be conducted to determine the risk associated with the impact on human health and/or the environment.



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

THOMAS V. SKINNER, DIRECTOR

September 18, 2000

Ms. Jeanne Griffin
Emergency Response Branch
Region V Offices
Office of Superfund
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Ms. Griffin:

Please find enclosed a copy of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Handlers Assessment Report and site recommendation for the following sites slated for completion in our Fiscal 2000 Site Assessment cooperative agreement.

SITE NAME	COUNTY	CERCLA RECOMMENDATION
Amoco Oil Co Main Office 006272629	Madison	No
Chemisphere Storage 180014839	Cook	No
Chicago Care Incorp 043905504	Cook	Yes
Gateway Petroleum 092358548	St. Clair	Yes
Carlisle Syntec Incorp 980503304	Bond	Yes
Gardner-Denver Copper 000814772	Adams	Yes
Barker Chemical Co 180014722	Cook	No
Flint Ink Corp 006537245	Cook	No
Betz Dearborn Incorp 009722281	Cook	No
Federal Mogul 070686282	Cook	No
Fab-rite Metal Products 001837517	DuPage	No
Atwood Vacuum Machine 005163035	Winnebago	No
Commonwealth Edison 000806505	Will	No

We are pleased to provide you with the attached report. Should you have any questions or comments concerning this submission please feel free to contact me, or the authors of the specific report.

Sincerely,



Thomas Crause
Manager, Site Assessment Programs
Division of Remediation Management
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

GEORGE H. RYAN, GOVERNOR



Superfund Site Assessment Data Management

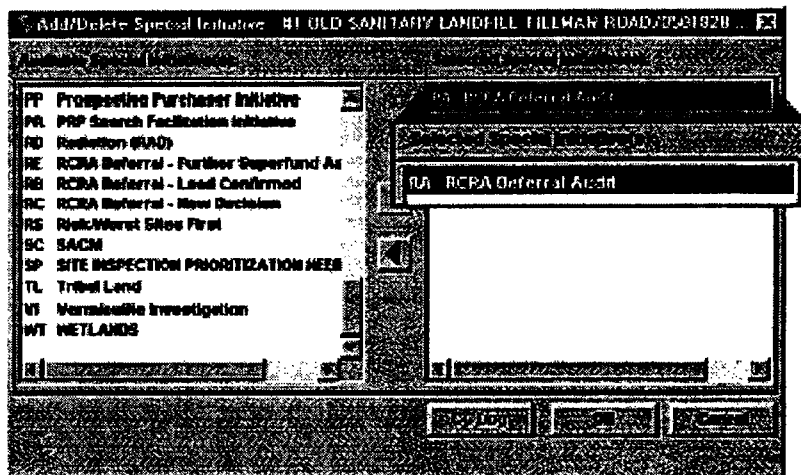
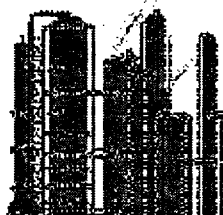
EPA - Office of Emergency and Remedial Response

Reporting RCRA Deferral Activities

July 2000

What are RCRA Deferral Sites?

A March 1999 report by EPA's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) identified 2,941 Superfund sites that have been deferred to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program. The OIG report determined that 842 sites are being appropriately addressed under RCRA, and 2,099 need further attention.



EPA has developed two measures to track and evaluate these 2,099 sites in WastelAN. First, EPA Headquarters will flag the sites using the existing "RCRA Deferral Audit" Special Initiative, and Regions will be able to enter one of the following three new Special Initiatives: RCRA Deferral—Lead Confirmed; RCRA Deferral—New Decision; or RCRA Deferral—Further Assessment. The second measure adds a new WastelAN action, "Site Reassessment", that will track reassessment activities at sites.

How Will Tracking RCRA Deferral Sites Benefit EPA?

Use of the one existing and three new Special Initiatives and the new WastelAN action, "Site Reassessment," will allow EPA to:

- Readily identify the OIG RCRA deferral sites and accurately report their current status;
- Effectively track reassessment activities, recording dates and fiscal year accomplishments; and
- Receive proper credit for reassessment work performed in the Regions.

Additionally, these new initiatives allow the Regions to track the status of RCRA deferral sites that were identified in the 2,099 sites needing further attention. The new "Site Reassessment" action does not replace current assessment actions; it serves as a supplement in instances when some assessment is needed to evaluate new information on a site, yet a full assessment action is not warranted under the Superfund program.

How Will Regional Staff Maintain RCRA Deferral Activities?

Regions will be responsible for entering the new WastelAN Special Initiatives. The new Regional Special Initiatives are:

- RCRA Deferral—Lead Confirmed: Indicates that the RCRA-Deferral decision was accurate; i.e., there is no change to the current RCRA deferral status.
- RCRA Deferral—New Decision: Indicates that EPA is correcting or changing the currently-listed decision from "Deferred to RCRA" to another indicator.
- RCRA Deferral—Further Superfund Assessment: Indicates that EPA needs to conduct further assessment to update the status. (This initiative should be used in conjunction with the new Site Reassessment action.)

Regions will also be responsible for recording Site Reassessment activities using the new WastelAN action.



rcradfml.pdf

Who Can I Contact for More Information?

Jennifer Griesert Data Sponsor (703) 603-8888 griesert.jennifer@epa.gov

WastelAN Techline (703) 247-4711 techline@marasconewton.com

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5

DATE: November 20, 2000

SUBJECT: Lead Confirmation for Sites Identified in the FY'1999 OIG Audit of Sites Deferred to RCRA

FROM: Joseph Dufficy
Brownfield/Early Action Section
Superfund Division

Gerald Phillips
Corrective Action Manager
Waste, Pesticides & Toxics Division

TO: SITE FILES

This memo is to memorialize the lead decisions for those sites that the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) identified in the March 1999 report, entitled "Superfund Sites Deferred to RCRA." The OIG audit recommended that Superfund reevaluate all deferred sites not in the RCRA corrective action workload to determine the best legal authority to address the sites, and any response actions necessary in order to improve communication between the programs. The OIG also recommended that the two programs should reach agreement on which program will take lead responsibility for each of the sites by the end of calendar year 2000.

The OIG lists for Region 5 included (493 sites) 'Sites Subject to Corrective Action', and (184 sites) 'RCRA Handlers' that may not be subject to corrective action. These two lists (attached) have been reviewed by both programs and are identified with one of the three Special Initiative flags. For those sites that have been scored under the RCRA NCAPS model, they are noted as RCRA Deferral - Lead Confirmed. For those sites to be addressed under Superfund, they are identified on the attached lists as RCRA Deferral - New Decision or RCRA Deferral - Further Assessment. All sites requiring reassessments by Superfund will have findings provided to RCRA for their information.

Attachments (2) *

cc: State Site Assessment Contacts
EAPMs

* FOR ATTACHMENTS PLEASE REFER to the following two SITE FILES:
AKZO COATINGS INC. 12D006390553
AG COMMUNICATION Sys. 12D005070545